

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897.

91.

## Xmas Week

Has arrived, and we have exactly what you want and at the price you care to pay.

In Fine Gem **RINGS** Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires, Etc.



We have the best that money can buy and all in the newest designs. Add as for

### WATCHES

Come and see them; that is the only way to satisfy yourself that we have the Newest and Best Goods and at the Right Price. If you do not want a Watch or Ring, we have hundreds of other things suitable for Xmas presents, both pretty and useful.

**Challoner, Mitchell & Co.**  
The Jewellers, 47 Government St.

A  
**Happy Christmas**  
To One and All.  
**THE WESTSIDE.**

## A Genuine Surprise.



Surprise is the order of the day. Don't be surprised at anything you hear, but you should take a look at our stock of Christmas Goods; they out-bout the boot.

Choice Behea Table Raisins,  
Elmo Figs,  
Crystallized Fruits,  
Chocolate Bonbons,  
Cream Bonbons,  
Jordan Almonds,  
Christmas Tree Candles,  
Japan Oranges,  
Morgan Oysters---Shell & Tins

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

If you want Variety and Quality in the JUVENILE AND GIFT BOOK line to select from, T. N. HIBBEN & Co.'s is the place to go. Cloth-bound Standard Authors, 25c. We have a few of last year's Boys' and Girls' Annual at \$1.75. 1897 vols. also to hand.

Don't Fail to See Our **Neckwear**

Like many others have already done, if you don't see our Xmas Ties and other goods you'll be sorry.

**Geo. R. Jackson,** 57 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

## TO LET--As a Whole.

The two upper flats of the **TURNER BUILDING**, (40 Johnson Street), containing 50 rooms, baths, w.c.'s, and other conveniences on each flat.

**B.C. Land & Investment Agency.** APPLY, 40 GOVERNMENT ST.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A COMPLETE STOCK of Air Guns, Footballs, Boxing Gloves, etc., etc., suitable for Xmas presents, at Henry Short & Sons, 12 Douglas Street.

COAL OR WOOD--Leave orders with Munn, Holland & Co., Broad Street, opposite Dr. Ward.

SECOND-HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson Street.

\$5.00--No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co., 109 Government Street. Telephone call No. 53.

BOXING GLOVES, Panching Bags, Footballs, etc., new stock at J. Barnsley's, 119 Government Street.

FOUND--Black cocker spaniel. Owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement. Creighton & Co., 74 Yates St. salary, Drawer 20, Victoria.

WANTED--A millinery trimmer for Nanaimo, by March first. Apply, stating salary, Drawer 20, Victoria.

**F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants

### SHIPPING AND INSURANCE AGENTS

#### IMPORTERS OF--

Japanese Rice, Silk, General Merchandise

#### AGENTS FOR--

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine).  
Canton Insurance Office, Limited. (Marine).  
Insurance of North America (Fire).  
E. & N. Railway Company's Steamers for Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

**BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING**  
VICTORIA, B.C.

### NOTICE.

Taking effect from the 22nd December, 1897, THE AGENCY OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA (FIRE) HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO MESSRS. F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.

### NOTICE.

Taking effect from 22nd December, 1897, THE AGENCY OF THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED (MARINE), HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO MESSRS. F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.

**Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.**

#### STEAMER

**City of Nanaimo**  
(W. D. OWEN, MASTER)

Will Leave Victoria Every Alternate Thursday for

**WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY and DYEA**

#### COMMENCING

Thursday, January 20, 1898, at 6 p.m.

Calling at Nanaimo, Vancouver, Comox and Northern British Columbia Ports.

The company reserves the right to change destination.

For freight and passage apply to

**F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.**

**Cool & Wood.**

**BAKER & COLSTON**  
(LATE G. GAVLEY & CO.)  
Wharf and office, Belleville St., James Bay.

Double Screened Alexandra Coal. . . 35.00 ton.  
Do Sack or Lump, Wellington. 6.00 ton.

First Quality Dry Cordwood. . . . . 3.25 cord

Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in home delivery & Co., No. 507.

## LEO'S ENCYCLICAL.

An Important Utterance on the Manitoba School Question by the Pope.

His Holiness Not Satisfied With Concessions Granted and Advises Accordingly.

Rome, Dec. 24.--The Pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question is published here this evening. After reviewing the religious history of Canada and eulogizing its scholastic institutions, His Holiness expresses regret at the position taken seven years ago in Manitoba relative to Roman Catholic schools, and specifies the rights of Roman Catholics according to federal agreement. Continuing the pope condemns the school systems based on religious neutrality, praises the zeal the bishops have displayed on the question and regrets that all Roman Catholics are not equally united, owing to political passions. He admits that the authorities have done something to diminish the inconveniences in school legislation, but declares this to be inadequate, and exhorts Roman Catholics to persist in claiming all their rights, though they must not refuse any partial reparations obtainable, with a view to reduce the perils in the way of the education of youth.

In conclusion, the pope in his encyclical says that in the event of these being unobtainable, Roman Catholics should provide their own schools, and adopt under the guidance of their bishops a programme of study in consonance with their religion and all literary and scientific progress.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**XMAS PRESENTS** We have a fine assortment of Toilet Cases, Leather Travelling Cases, Roger & Galley's Perfumes, etc.

**HALL & CO.** Dispensing Chemists.  
Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

**I.O. O.F.**  
NOTICE.

The officers and members of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., are hereby requested to meet at their lodge room, Douglas Street, on Monday, December 27th, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Richard Roberts, P.G.M.

By order,  
**FREDK. DAVEY,** Secretary.

**Grand Turkey Match**  
TO-NIGHT

AT--  
**ADELPHI SALOON.**

**FOR ALASKA**

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

The Magnificent Steel Screw Steamship

**"City of Seattle"**

Will Sail From Victoria For

**Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway & Dyea**

ON--

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, AT 9 A.M.**

For freight and passage apply to

**DODWELL, CARLILL & COY.,**  
Agents, 64 Government St., Victoria.

Take the **ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE**  
To 58 Fort St.

To have your Umbrellas re-handled, re-covered and repaired. Keys fitted and locks repaired in any part of the city on short notice. Every description of keys in stock or made to order. Any mechanical repairs.

58 Fort St.

**J. WAITES.**

**High Life Cigarettes**

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT **H. L. SALMON'S.**

## IN A LUMP SUM.

No Mention of Individual Awards in the Decision of the Behring Sea Commissioners.

The Announcement That the Sum of \$484,000 Is Granted Is Undoubtedly Correct.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.--The Times correspondent to-day interviewed Sir Louis H. Davies, minister of marine, regarding the award of the arbitrators in the Behring Sea sealing claims dispute. Sir Louis says the amount of the award is \$484,000--as has been announced in these dispatches before--and that nothing whatever is said about interest. The minister of marine further stated that the award is in a lump sum and not to individuals.

New York, Dec. 24.--A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Officials at the foreign office do not conceal their gratification over the result of the sealing award since the amount of indemnity awarded exceeds that which congress refused to pay. The English press has been constantly reproaching the Americans for not paying the bill of damages after the general decision of the Paris tribunal had gone against them. The charge of bad faith will be again revived if congress refuses to sanction the agreement reached by the sealing commissioners. Neglect on the part of congress to appropriate the money required in settling the compensation for the seizure of Canadian sealers would naturally increase the difficulty of adjusting the Behring Sea question, and this is already serious enough. The foreign office, which is now exposed to merciless criticism at home and abroad to Britain's position of isolation and helplessness in dealing with the now mysterious Chinese question, would be glad to have this chief source of contention with America removed, but cannot act without the support of Canada, which is not willing to agree to the suspension of pelagic sealing and the preservation of the fur seal herd, unless a series of other contentions and questions are taken up by the United States and disposed of. What is to be apprehended is diplomatic empassment with increased bitterness between two nations as a result. Nevertheless the fact that two sealing conferences have been held, and that British and Canadian representatives have been compelled to recognize the justice of the American contention for the preservation of the fur seal herd, can hardly fail to be helpful to the Americans in the negotiations next year for a new modus vivendi of the Paris awards. The prompt settlement of the damages agreed upon by Justice Putnam and King will protect the chances of a reasonable adjustment of the chief question at issue. Otherwise the present regulations will remain in force indefinitely under the Paris award, or until experience shows that they will be inadequate for the protection of the seals.

### FIRE AT NORTHFIELD.

Dan Coyle's Store and R. Gourley's Residence Destroyed.

Nanaimo Free Press: This morning about one o'clock the Parisian store at Northfield, occupied by Mr. D. Coyle, the residence of Mr. Robert Gourley, and a stable nearby were totally destroyed by fire. From information received we learn that the fire originated in Mr. Gourley's residence and was not observed until it was a mass of flames and had set Mr. Coyle's store on fire. Mr. and Mrs. Gourley and Coyle were spending the evening at Mr. Norcross's residence, and their first knowledge of the fire was when the general alarm was given. Had there been a sufficient supply of water the stable might have been saved. The contents of Mr. Gourley's house were completely destroyed. A small quantity of Mr. Coyle's stock was saved and removed to the store occupied by Mr. James Hill.

The buildings were owned by Mr. R. Kilpatrick, of Wellington, and were partially insured as follows: On the store building, \$1,000 in the London and Canadian Insurance Company; on the stock, \$500 in the same company and \$700 in the Phoenix; on Mr. Gourley's residence, \$500 in the London and Canadian Insurance Company.

### FRANCE IN CHINA.

Powerful Cruiser Ordered to Prepare For Oriental Service.

London, Dec. 24.--A special dispatch from Paris says: "The French cruiser Potemkin has been ordered to prepare for service in Chinese waters. The Potemkin is a first-class cruiser of over 3,000 tons displacement and 10,000 indicated horse power. She is classed as having a speed of 19 knots, and carries two 7 inch guns, ten 5 inch quick-firing guns and 18 small quick-firing guns."

### CABLE NEWS.

London, Dec. 23.--A boat containing nine stevedores, while proceeding on the Thames to-day, capsized and all the men were drowned.

Dortmund, Prussia, Dec. 23.--Sixteen persons were killed as a result of a fire damp explosion yesterday in the Kaiserstuby pit here.

--See Welles Bros' illuminated store, A beautiful array of bright and attractive goods.

## RAILWAY LANDS.

Agreement Between Commissioners Rothwell and McKenna Is Approved.

A Satisfactory Arrangement Reached Regarding the Farwell Grant Dispute.

Ottawa, Dec. 24. (Special)--The agreement between the government of British Columbia and J. A. J. McKenna and G. G. Rothwell, on behalf of the Dominion government, in regard to the administration of lands within the railway belt upon the mainland of the province, has been approved by the governor-general-in-council. The date of the provincial statute of 1883 transferring the lands in the railway belt to the Dominion is agreed upon as the date of transfer. From the lands so transferred are reserved the lands granted by the province or conveyed by pre-emption at that date, but all pre-emptions abandoned or cancelled prior to 1883 belong to the Dominion, and all pre-emptions abandoned or cancelled after that date will belong to the province. All the lands covered at that date by sales or applications to purchase on account of which moneys had been paid to the province shall be under the control of the province, provided that all lands so covered by sales which had been cancelled or for which applications to purchase lapsed prior to that date, shall be regarded as having passed to the Dominion; but if the lands so sold were abandoned or applications to purchase lapsed after that date, the lands shall belong to the province. Provisions are made that both governments will accept each others surveys.

A satisfactory arrangement has been made about the registration of Dominion patents for dealing with the lands known as Farwell grant. The agreement is viewed here as satisfactory to both parties.

The public accounts were issued to-day. The important figures have already been published. The deficit was about half a million for the year.

It seems that with a view to securing a reduction in postage from Great Britain and other British possessions--on mail matter to Canada, it is inexpedient to bring into force on the 1st of January next, the intended reduction from five cents per ounce to three cents per ounce on letters from Canada to Great Britain and the rest of the empire. The Imperial authorities prefer that a conference be first held to secure a reciprocal reduction of postage both ways between Canada and the rest of the empire, and which it is hoped will cover not only letters, but papers and periodicals. The hearty acquiescence of the British and colonial authorities on this larger question is looked for, and the outcome of the discussions and negotiations will in all probability result in the establishment of a British Imperial preferential postal arrangement, covering the whole field of postal communication.

### STEAMER NAKUSP BURNED.

Mysterious Fire Destroys a C.P.R. Boat and Cargo at Arrowhead.

Revelstoke, B. C., Dec. 24.--Fire started last night about 24:30 on board the steamer Nakusp, while lying at the dock at Arrowhead. She was loaded with freight for southern points. The fire is supposed to have started in the pantry, and made such headway that it was impossible to check it. The steamer was burned to the water's edge, together with her cargo, which consisted of hay and feed. Her machinery is not expected to be damaged to much extent. The cause of the fire is unknown. The steamer was insured. The fire new steamer Roseland will take her run.

### THE ALLEGED FAMINE.

Important Statements Regarding the Situation at Dawson City.

In regard to the contradictory reports about the conditions in Dawson, Mr. D. P. Quinlan, an interview with whom appeared in last evening's Times, says the starvation reports are being circulated by men who went in without provisions and not being able to buy any had to turn back. Because there are no provisions for sale it does not follow that all have not enough to last them throughout the winter. There was some talk of pooling the provisions, he said, but it was found that all who were short had left for Fort Yukon. Mr. Quinlan particularly cautioned the Times' representative against an interview with a Mr. Lindsay, which had appeared in the Skagway News, and told of certain starvation. Mr. Lindsay was one of those who went in light and had to turn back. Mr. Quinlan says there are two warehouses in Dawson, both full of food and clothing, and up the river there are several barges on the bars, loaded with meat. This meat can be taken to Dawson, when the river freezes.

The German ship Adelaide has finished loading at Steveston, and she will leave for the United Kingdom in a few days with 54,000 cases of salmon. The Adelaide is the last of the fleet to sail, the Lebu having sailed a few days ago with 31,362 cases. The salmon fleet this year was composed of eleven sailing vessels and one steamer, carrying to the United Kingdom in all about 757,000 cases of salmon valued at \$3,225,000. Mr. Alex. McDermott, of this city, found the steamer ship, an aggregate of 21,500 tons, taking 64,000 cases of salmon.



**Prescription Store Always Open**

**Pure Drugs and Chemicals.**

**THE SEALING AWARD**

The Official Statement Contained in an Announcement from the State Department.

The Finding of the Arbitrators is Received With Satisfaction in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The official statement of the award of the sealing commissioners is contained in the following announcement given out at the state department this afternoon: "The award of the Behring Sea Claims Commission has been filed with the department of state. The claims as presented by the British government to the arbitrators on account of Canadian vessels seized in Behring sea aggregated with interest \$1,500,000. This included under the terms of the treaty several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made amounts to \$294,181.00, to which is to be added interest, which will increase the total by about 50 per cent. The award is final and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the treaty must be made within six months."

Departmental officials, it is assumed, will proceed at once to prepare a bill of amendment to one of the regular appropriation bills for submission to congress, covering the appropriation necessary to pay the judgments, for being bound by treaty not only to pay any judgments rendered but to pay them promptly, the government is in honor bound to take the remaining steps towards a settlement. In short order. There appears to be little doubt that the United States has carried its point on the main question involved, viz., as to the right of prospective damages for seal skins which might have been taken if the vessels had not been seized. The British claim included these estimated profits, which in the aggregate ran the claim up to a high figure.

In view of the small amount of the actual award without interest, these large prospective damages evidently are scaled down to an insignificant amount or rejected entirely. While the department officials will make no definite announcement to this effect, intimations are given that the smallness of the award precludes the possibility of any allowance having been made on account of prospective damages. The Alabama committee established the precedent that remote damages could not be included in a claim, and the present award is evidently on the same line.

General John W. Foster, who is in general charge of Behring sea affairs, said to-night as to the award he was not surprised at the result. President Cleveland having officially declared that \$425,000 was a just and equitable sum in settlement, and having appointed him as commissioner to adjudicate the claims, as a close personal and political friend it could hardly be expected that Mr. Foster would strenuously contend for an award of a less amount. Mr. Foster was absent from the country in Japan when congress took action on President Cleveland's recommendation, but he regarded the commission as the proper method of reaching a settlement and the only one which would satisfy.

Notwithstanding the seizure, which gave rise to the award were initiated under a Democratic administration, President McKinley will doubtless unhesitatingly recommend congress to provide for the payment, and Mr. Foster hoped and felt sure that congress would make the necessary appropriation to discharge the treaty obligation, and as the Canadians are to receive interest up to date on their deferred claims, the result should be accepted on both sides in good spirit.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The announcement of the finding of the sealing arbitrators is received with satisfaction here. The controversy has occupied the attention of the authorities here and in London for many years. At the outset the tone on both sides was very belittling, suggesting a possible resort to arms. This was followed later by the Corwin seizure the Carolina and Thornton on August 1, 1886. The facts of the seizure were not known until some time later, and in the meantime the Corwin had taken the Onward and Favorite. The same policy of seizure and confiscation continued during several sealing seasons despite the protests of Great Britain. The United States cutter Richard Rush took the Sayward, Grace, Anna Beck, Dolohin, Alfred Adams, Triumph, Juanita, Pathfinder, Black Diamond, Lily, Ariel, Kate and Minnie, while the United States cutter Bear took the Ada. The claims for these seizures took a wide range, beginning with the value of the vessels and the outfits, and including not only the seal skins confiscated, but also the value of the skins which might have been taken if the schooners had not been seized. The last feature, of prospective damages, caused the main contention. In the case of each British ship the largest item of the claim was for estimated further catch. For instance in the case of the Carolina the claim for the skins was only \$4,000, while that for skins which might have been taken that year, if she had not been seized, was \$16,000. Each ship estimated a prospective catch of from 2,500 to 30,000 skins. The total of the claims, without interest at 7 per cent., and other additions, reached \$750,100.

## OUTLOOK IN CHINA

**Russia Superintending the Reconstruction of the Ports at Port Arthur.**

**Japan Greatly Disturbed Over the Situation—What Will Uncle Sam Do?**

London, Dec. 23.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "The Chinese are provisioning Port Arthur, and will reconstruct the forts there, digressing and furnishing the money. In the face of this indication of permanent occupation, the necessity of safeguarding our position in the east increases. The Russo-Chinese bank, which is the agent of the Russian government, has offered China 120,000 Berdan rifles, with payment five years hence. China has accepted the proposal.

According to a dispatch to the Times from Kobe, Japan, the news from Port Arthur has greatly disturbed the Mikado's ministers. Long cabinet councils have been held and the high military officials have attended. The Japanese newspapers, the dispatch says, are nonplussed at the situation in the far east, while the ministry is involved in domestic troubles connected with its taxation proposals, to which the diet is hostile.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says he has ascertained that the first news of the occupation of Port Arthur emanated from Tokyo, a fact significant of Japanese vigilance. Discussing the Japanese position, the correspondent says she cannot declare war against either China or Russia. If she did the ten thousands that are being built for her in Europe and America, and are nearly finished, would be shut up till the war was over. She will therefore risk nothing by herself.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—The greatest reference is maintained in government circles. The censors have forbidden the press to attack Germany on account of the occupation of Kaio Chou Bay. Emperor Nicholas provided to-day at an special meeting of the council at Alexander palace, including the grand dukes and the chief military and naval authorities. The Chinese situation was discussed, and it is rumored that Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch advised the immediate strengthening of the Russian squadron in China.

Vienna, Dec. 23.—The Deutsche Zeitung says: "The United States, which from its geographical position has a greater interest in the opening up of China than all the European powers together, cannot possibly assent to its partition or to a division into spheres of influence without having a voice in the matter. It would be a great mistake to underestimate the strength of the United States, and a partition of China would be impossible without America's approval and participation. The European powers will do well to give timely attention to the just aspirations and interests of the United States."

## KAISER WILHELM.

The Big Ocean Liner Met With a Mishap in Mid-ocean.

New York, Dec. 23.—The greatest of ocean liners, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line, arrived from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg a day late. She brought over 401 cabin and 393 steerage passengers. Her passengers told of a terrible experience. From Cherbourg, she met gale after gale from the southwest and north-east. On the third day out from Cherbourg, while a heavy sea was running and nearly all of the passengers were seasick in their berths, the ship's machinery was suddenly stopped. Some of the officers thought the machinery had broken, others that the engines had gone to pieces, and still others that the rudder was disabled. After the ponderous vessel was hoisted to she began to drift. For eight hours the steamer was adrift, till she was 50 miles out of her course, when she started again. The facts in the case are that on the evening of the 19th the head of the main boiler was wobbling. Investigation showed that one of the steel bands had broken off.

To prevent the boiler from vibrating and a possible explosion it was necessary to draw the fire from the furnace, stop the ship and allow the parts to cool. Capt. Engelhardt laughed when the idea of danger in connection with the break was mentioned.

## ADDED TO ALASKA'S FLEET.

New York, Dec. 23.—The Red D steamship Curacao has been sold by the owners, Messrs. Boulton, Ellis and Dallette, to go into the Alaska trade. The purchasers are said to be Pacific coast residents, and the price paid \$180,000. The Curacao was built especially to trade between this port and Curacao, Maracaibo, by the merchants of Philadelphia. The first essential required was a minimum draught with a maximum cargo capacity, owing to the fact that the vessel was to navigate the shallow waters of Lake Maracaibo. She came fully up to the expectations of her builders and ran regularly to Maracaibo up to a recent period, when she was chartered.

The Curacao is a handsome vessel of the American type. Her cabin and state-rooms are beautifully finished in white enamel and gold; in fact she is an ideal ship for the tropical trade. Boulton, Ellis and Dallette recently sold the Valencia, also for service in Alaskan waters. The Curacao, on account of her light draught, and large carrying capacity, is a valuable addition to the fleet of vessels now plying between San Francisco, Seattle, St. Michaels and other points along the coast of Alaska. She has gone to Baltimore to prepare and outfit for the long voyage around the Horn.

## HUNTERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 23.—From passengers reaching here it is learned that a party of four hunters were found frozen to death by the roadside, near Dawes Creek, Newton county, Monday morning. It is believed they were W. H. Hughes, A. H. Dolphin, John W. Bright and Samuel Sevier, of Chicago.

## JAPANESE WAR VESSELS.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Work on the Japanese war vessel Chitos, in course of construction at the Union Iron Works, is being pushed forward and she will be launched early in January. She will go on to Japan, where she will receive her armament. The Japanese government uses the English Armstrong guns on all its ships. Hence she will not be equipped in this port.

While every person cannot have an abundant head of hair, it is possible, with care and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, to grow a respectable hair covering.

## ITALIAN SQUADRON.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Rome says at a meeting of the Italian cabinet to-day it was decided to dispatch a squadron to the Chinese waters.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE SICK HEAD**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Distension, Nausea, Dizziness, Disordered eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, disordered the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

**HEADACHE, SICK HEAD, ACHE**

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, disordered the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

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**WHILE HALF THE WORLD IS IN DARKNESS THE OTHER HALF IS BURNING EREDDY'S MATCHES**

**SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY**

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE  
**R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.**

**WEILER BROS.**

LEAD IN XMAS GIFTS.  
Our Display is Now Complete.  
Our Show was Never Better  
Our Stock is Not Limited

**Inspect Our Stock.**

Come prepared to buy, for you will not care to leave the store when you have seen the goods.

**WEILER BROS.,**  
51 to 55 Fort Street.

**Klondike Edition.**

Copies of the Klondike edition of the Times can be procured at this office at

**2 1/2 cts. A Copy.**

Every citizen of Victoria should purchase enough copies to send one to each friend residing outside of British Columbia.

**COAL.**

MINED BY WHITE LABOR.

**NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.**  
NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA—KINGHAM & CO. (Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts. Telephone 233.)

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton.  
Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.

Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

**JNO. MESTON**

**Carriage Maker**  
BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

**Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital**

**CHRISTMAS DAY.**

The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will kindly drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly send charge of any gifts.

**Charles Hayward,**  
(Established 1847.)

**Funeral Director and Embalmer**  
Government street, Victoria.

**NOTICE.**

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims and unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant. FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights in surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the company prior to this date. One half of the purchase price of the record to be paid in cash, and the balance of the purchase price to be paid in two equal installments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified, to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

**LEONARD H. SOLLY,**  
Land Commissioner.  
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

**NOTICE.**

It is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of developing and turning to commercial use the iron ore deposits situated upon and near the coast line of the Province of British Columbia, and to that end to construct blast furnaces, rolling mills, roads, tram roads, railroads, docks, wharves, houses, buildings, wharves, power steam and other ships, hydraulic power plant and works, electric power and electric lighting plant and such other plant and appliances for the manufacture of pig iron and steel, and to do all things necessary and to construct and operate a company for the purpose of developing and turning to commercial use the iron ore deposits situated upon and near the coast line of the Province of British Columbia, and to that end to construct blast furnaces, rolling mills, roads, tram roads, railroads, docks, wharves, houses, buildings, 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## NOT YET CONCLUDED

Case Against Mr. Coltart, of the Province, Stands Over for a Week.

Captain Wolley's Regard for Newspaper Etiquette—Defendant's Evidence.

When the case of alleged libel against Mr. Ian Coltart, of the Province newspaper, was resumed yesterday morning the defendant went into the box and was examined by Mr. Archer Martin. Mr. Cassidy again appearing for the prosecution.

Following is a detailed report of the proceedings:

Witness was asked what was his connection with the Province, Limited Liability. A—I am secretary of the company.

Q—Any other position? A—I am a director.

Q—When were you appointed secretary? A—Since February 22nd, 1895.

Q—And you have been a director since when? A—Since 5th December, 1895.

Q—Who were the other directors? A—Hewitt Bostock and A. H. Scalfie.

Q—Who is the manager? A—A. H. Scalfie.

To the Court—By manager I mean managing director.

Q—Who is the editor? A—W. C. Nichol.

Q—And has been since when? A—4th of October, 1897.

Q—As regards this company, what duties do you assume? A—Purely secretarial duties.

Q—And you receive what? A—A salary of \$30 per month.

Q—You are charged with having published a certain libel on December 11th. What do you say to it? A—I say the charge is false.

Q—I will ask you, did you know anything of this alleged libel before it was published? A—Certainly not.

Q—Did you see this article before it was published? A—Certainly not.

Q—Did you give any instructions for its publication? A—Certainly not.

Q—Had you any reason to suppose it would appear? A—Nothing whatever.

Q—Tell us what you have to do with the publication of the paper or its editorial work. A—I have nothing whatever; my duties, as I have said, are purely secretarial.

Q—You have nothing to do with the editorial work? A—Nothing whatever.

Q—Or any control over it? A—No; no control of any kind.

Q—You say Mr. Nichol was appointed editor. How was this selection made? A—By the board, after the most careful consideration of the applicants.

Q—What were his qualifications or recommendations for being suitable? A—He was most unanimously recommended as being one of the brightest journalists in Canada.

Q—Have his conduct and writings for the paper been watched by the board, of your own knowledge? A—They have.

Q—Has anything occurred to make you think the paper was being improperly or libelously conducted? A—Oh, no.

Q—When complaint was made to you as to this alleged libel, what course was adopted? A—I consulted the company's solicitors, with the result that the sale of the paper was promptly stopped.

Q—You heard Mr. Wolley's evidence yesterday? A—Yes.

Q—Mr. Wolley acted as editor for some weeks. When was the last date? A—10th June.

Q—That was the last time? A—Yes, and he did not do all the work on that paper.

Q—Mr. Wolley in his evidence said that you acted as manager for both companies, and ran them as one concern. I ask you, did you do outside of your own duties owing to Mr. Scalfie's absence? A—I had more to do than my own duties during that time, as Mr. Wolley was a raw hand at editing, and I tried to "show him the ropes" as much as possible, at Mr. Scalfie's request.

Q—Was this included in your proper duties? A—No, not at all.

Q—What ground had Mr. Wolley for saying you practically managed both companies and they were run as one concern? A—I cannot imagine his reason for making such a false statement, for that is what it is, unless it was maliciousness.

The Court—That is what we call "cussedness."

Q—Why from maliciousness? A—I don't think Mr. Wolley bears me any love. We had a row.

Q—Are you on speaking terms? A—No.

The Court asked the witness whether he and Mr. Wolley had a fight, to which the witness replied, no, and his honor said he was interested about that, as it would indeed have been a war of giants had they done so.

Q—The row was about the paper, was it not? A—Yes.

Q—Are separate books kept for these two companies? A—Yes.

Q—And separate banking accounts? A—Yes.

Q—In the same bank? A—Yes; the Province Publishing Company bank at the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British Columbia; the Province, Limited Liability, at the Bank of Montreal.

Q—Have the Province, Limited Liability, a clerk in the office who sells the paper? A—Yes.

Q—Have you ever seen Mr. Wolley selling copies of the paper? A—No.

Q—When Mr. Scalfie returned and resumed the editorship did you return to your own duties? A—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy.

Q—When did you become managing director of the publishing company? A—On the formation of the company, as far as I can remember.

Q—By this "board" you speak of, you mean the board of directors? A—Yes.

Q—There is no doubt from what you have said, and I don't suppose you wish to deny, that the newspaper is carried on under the direction of the board? A—Do you mind saying that again?

Q—The newspaper is carried on under the direction of the board? A—Exactly.

Q—And the editor in his writings is subject to the control of the board? A—Well, he is in a way very much as a clerk is subject to the person who winds it up.

Q—Well, suppose the clerk did not

according to the board keep the time of day, would they have the right to set it properly? A—At their regular meeting they might pass a resolution, but unless the clock went seriously wrong they would not interfere.

Q—Now, the attacks on Messrs. Turner and Pooley for their connection with companies had been going on in the Province for some time? A—I really cannot say.

Q—You read the Province? A—Oh! yes.

Q—And you don't know that these attacks had been going on? A—You use the word "attack."

Q—Well, I will withdraw the word "attack," and will say the line of observations which culminated in this article had been going on? A—I suppose any live paper would take such a matter up.

Mr. Martin here objected to Mr. Cassidy asking a question and then trying to get the answer put down in a different shape on the depositions. "It is," said Mr. Martin, "impossible to know whether he is asking a question or giving evidence himself."

Mr. Cassidy then asked the witness whether the line of observation which culminated in the article of December 11th had not been going on for some time, and the expression "line of observation."

Q—I mean blaming these gentlemen along the same lines as this article? A—I don't think "blame" is the proper word.

Q—Well, suggest a word. A—I should say criticism.

Q—Well, all right, criticism? A—I don't know that there was any criticism of Messrs. Turner and Pooley before.

Q—The truth of the matter is, you don't want to give me an answer? A—Yes.

Q—Well, will you put it this way: was the editor authorized by the board to criticize Messrs. Turner and Pooley? A—The board never expressed any opinion about Messrs. Turner and Pooley that I ever heard.

Q—Had Mr. Scalfie anything to do with the management of the publishing company? A—Oh, dear, no.

Witness here objected to the use by counsel of the name "publishing company," claiming that mistakes were liable to be made unless the two companies were referred to by their full titles, but the court pointed out that by consent it had been arranged to refer to the Province, Limited Liability as the "newspaper company" and the Province Printing & Publishing Company as the "publishing company."

Q—Who managed the newspaper company? A—Mr. Scalfie.

Q—Besides editing the paper? A—Yes.

Q—Did anyone else manage it? A—No, not that I know of.

Q—Had anyone else anything to do with the management of it? A—No.

Q—Was anybody appointed manager of it when Mr. Scalfie went away? A—No.

Q—At any time? A—No, not at any time.

His honor here commenced to make a suggestion to Mr. Cassidy as to some point sought to be obtained in cross-examination, and Mr. Cassidy said: "Your worship need not make any suggestion to me about cross-examination."

His Honor—Thank you.

Q—Mr. Scalfie was away at the time this article was published? A—Yes.

Q—And you were the only director of either company on the spot? Witness answered in the affirmative, but on Mr. Martin calling attention to the fact of "either company"—viz. been mentioned, the answer was amended and witness said: "Oh, no."

Q—You were the only one of the directors of the newspaper company on the spot at the time of the publication of the article complained of? A—Yes.

Q—Well, were there any of the directors of the publishing company in Victoria? A—No.

Mr. Martin said he thought it was about time to object. It appeared that Mr. Cassidy was endeavoring to prove that there was a desire on the part of the defence to take shelter under some thing, although nothing fairer or more straightforward than the statement given by Mr. Coltart could be imagined, and Mr. Cassidy had no right to use a legal expression, to "go fishing." When he put in the articles of incorporation and examined his own witness, Mr. Wootton, he then proved that the two companies were two distinct legal entities, and this article was published by the Province, Limited Liability. Why, then, is he allowed to go fishing into the affairs of another company? There would be no limit to his line of inquiry if this was allowed, and if the court is satisfied that there were two separate legal entities, when the line of demarcation must surely have been reached. Quoting from 12 Times Law Report, at page 521, Mr. Martin emphasized his objection, but the court said Mr. Cassidy had not gone beyond the right lines and the examination was continued.

Q—Was there any other director of the publishing company in Victoria at the time? A—Yes; Mr. Willis.

Q—Was Mr. Willis taking any share in the management of the Province Publishing Company at that time? A—No.

Mr. Martin again filed an objection to this line of examination, and a protracted legal argument ensued. Mr. Cassidy maintaining that if he could prove that the newspaper was published by both companies, the criminal liabilities of the defendant depended not alone upon his connection with the newspaper company, but upon his connection with the publishing company, and his honor sustained the objection.

Examination continued.

Q—Was Mr. Willis at that time personally associated with the management of the company? A—I don't know what you mean by that.

Q—Was he in anyway? A—No, not at that time; not in anyway.

Q—I think he is named as a printer. Was he employed in the publishing company's office at that time? A—Yes.

Q—Now, you say that you cannot think of anything that would warrant Mr. Wolley's statement that you practically managed both concerns and they were run as one thing. You say you cannot think of anything. Did you not have a conversation with Mr. Wolley as to what course he was to take in editing the paper? A—Certainly not.

Q—You did not yourself suggest to Mr. Wolley making personal attacks on

individuals. You would deny that? A—Certainly I deny that.

Q—I produce to you a copy of the Province of November 27th, 1897. You have seen that before? A—Yes, I presume so.

Q—And you have read it? A—I presume so.

Mr. Martin here interrupted, saying that unless it could be proved that there had been previous libels the publication of the previous issues of the paper was irrelevant.

Mr. Cassidy—I am trying to do the best I can to conduct this inquiry in a courteous manner, and I think my friend should do the same.

Mr. Martin replied that if his friend was doing the best he could, he was not succeeding very well, and his honor added: "Yes, I will say, Mr. Cassidy, you have not succeeded very well."

Mr. Cassidy asked if the court referred to his (Mr. Cassidy's) remark to the court when he was interrupted in cross-examination, but his honor said he was not alluding to that, although he would have mentioned that matter privately to Mr. Cassidy, as he thought that gentleman had been inadvertently, although not perhaps intentionally, disrespectful.

Mr. Cassidy said a good deal of "bickering" had been done which was unnecessary, and drew from Mr. Martin the advice to speak for himself.

Mr. Cassidy then explained to the court that he was trying to prove that articles criticizing Messrs. Turner and Pooley in regard to the matter referred to in the article complained of had been appearing in the Province for some time and that the course which had been pursued by the editor had been the endorsement of the board.

Mr. Martin, relying upon 27, s. 2 of the code, pointing out that it was necessary for the prosecution to prove that the previous articles were libellous and to ask the court to pass upon that point was to decide the whole case. His honor thought, however, that Mr. Cassidy's line of argument was admissible, and the paper was produced and shown to the witness.

Witness looked at the paper and was proceeding to examine it, when Mr. Cassidy said: "You don't think we have 'faked' this up specially to show to you, do you?" Witness said: "I don't think so," and said he thought he had read the article on page 853 shown him, before.

Mr. Cassidy proceeded to read the article to the court, but Mr. Martin objected, and another long argument took place on section 279 of the code. Some heat was displayed by counsel, owing to Mr. Cassidy's attempting to "railroad" the thing with the clerk of the paper he wished to put in, and on a suggestion from the court, it being now one o'clock, an adjournment was taken until 4 p.m.

Q—I don't care what you call it. A—The quarrel was occasioned by the appearance or non-appearance of certain articles in the Province.

Q—Was that while his connection with the paper still continued? A—No, it was not.

Q—Do you say this Dewdney matter was not one of them? A—I don't say so at all.

Q—You say the Dewdney matter was not one of them? A—No; I don't say so.

Q—Was there any time between Mr. Wolley's leaving and Mr. Scalfie's return? A—No, there was not. If you mean between Mr. Wolley's leaving and Mr. Scalfie's actual appearance in the office, there may have been a day or two.

Q—Was there not a period after Mr. Wolley left before Mr. Scalfie resumed his duties? A—No.

Q—Between the time that Mr. Wolley left and Mr. Scalfie's return did you assist in the editorial work? A—No more than I have said. No more than your clerk writes an article that you dictate.

Q—You took articles from Mr. Scalfie by dictation? A—I did assist in the editorial work before Mr. Scalfie's return to the office by taking instructions from him, my superior officer, as to anything whatever in his department.

Q—Including editorial matter to go in the paper? A—I don't remember particularly any editorial that week, but it is possible that there was some.

Q—Did you not discuss with him what articles should be put in? A—I don't quite understand.

Q—Where was he? A—In the hospital.

Q—Well, you went down to see him and the question before you was what should go in the paper? A—Oh, no; not before me.

Q—Well, he was in the hospital and wanted the paper to come out as usual that week? A—Yes.

Q—What did he tell you? A—I can't remember.

Q—Did he talk to you about what he wanted to go in? A—He had some copy written out, and not feeling well at the time.

Q—He had most of his copy written. Did you write any copy under his direction? A—I don't know what you mean by making copy.

Q—Did you write anything by his direction? A—Very likely I did.

Q—As far as the manual part of the writing was concerned he was in a condition to do it? A—Oh, yes, he was.

Q—Did he dictate anything to you? A—He did dictate anything to me, as he would to a shorthand writer.

Q—He just told you what he wanted in a general way? A—No, he did not tell me in a general way what he wanted.

Q—Is it not a fact that the Dewdney article was not written by Mr. Scalfie? A—Do you mean the article commenting upon Mr. Dewdney's resignation?

Q—Yes; did Mr. Scalfie write that? A—Certainly.

Q—When Mr. Wolley had this disagreement with you about the articles which were appearing in the paper, what did you say? A—I had nothing to say at all.

Q—You did not justify the course? A—No. He had severed his connection with the paper and I was not going to argue the matter with him or any other outsider.

This closed Mr. Martin's cross-examination, and his honor proceeded to ask the witness some questions.

Q—When did Mr. Scalfie's present absence begin? A—I should say about the 6th October.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Coltart's examination was continued by Mr. Cassidy. Counsel produced a copy of the Province of December 4th, 1897, whereupon Mr. Martin asked what was sought to be proven

by this line of examination. "It has already been proved," said Mr. Martin, "that Mr. Coltart is not a proprietor; the only publication is publication by the company." The court ruled that the line of cross-examination was admissible.

Witness was then asked if he had seen the issue of December 4th, previously, in which some reference was made to Messrs. Turner and Pooley. Mr. Martin said it appeared quite clear, that some attempt was being made to entrap the witness, as it was absurd to suppose that His Honor had suggested that counsel for the prosecution was only endeavoring to prove that the names of the prosecutors had been mentioned in the Province previous to December 11th.

The court again ruled that Mr. Cassidy was proceeding in regular manner, and the witness identified the two articles of November 27th and December 4th, the papers being marked exhibits B and C, respectively.

Q—Do you write articles for the Province? A—I don't.

Q—Have you written anything of the reading matter? A—No.

Q—Nothing has originated with you? A—No.

Q—In other words, you have never contributed to the province? A—No.

Q—Have you revised editorial matter for the Province? A—What do you mean by revised?

Q—Have you had any submitted to you for correction? A—No.

Mr. Cassidy—I am instructed by Mr. Wolley that this is not so.

Mr. Martin said that if counsel wished to contradict witness he must refer to the time and place, and not be so vaguely general.

Q—Do you constantly revise these articles? A—No.

Mr. Martin again interposed with a request that counsel particularize, and Mr. Cassidy held a whispered consultation with Mr. Wolley and continued:

Q—And in particular an article which had been written by Mr. Wolley for the Province upon the question of the person to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor in place of Mr. Dewdney, that the article was printed and that you prevented its publication on the ground that you did not approve of it?

Witness—What is the question?

Mr. Cassidy—I have just put it.

Witness—What is it?

Mr. Cassidy—I ask you if Mr. Wolley did not write an article for the paper and you stopped its publication?

Witness—I answer certainly not.

Another "confab" was held between Mr. Cassidy and Mr. Wolley and the examination continued.

Q—Do you deny that in the articles Mr. Wolley was in the habit of referring to "England" and the "English" in regard to Imperial matters, and you interfered and said he must say "Britain" and "British"? A—No, that is not correct.

Q—Do you deny that you gave general instructions to the people getting up the paper that the expressions referred to were to be altered with your view if they appeared in any editorial? A—I do.

Q—Am I right in saying that you quarrelled with Mr. Wolley on account of the article in connection with Hon. Edgar Dewdney which appeared in the Province the Saturday after the last article written by Mr. Wolley in the paper? A—In the first place you are in error in saying that I quarrelled with Mr. Wolley. He quarrelled with me, which is a very different thing.

Q—How many meetings of the board have been held since he left? A—I cannot say definitely without looking at the minutes, but I should say two.

Q—Who has been acting as manager of the Province, Limited Liability since Mr. Scalfie left? A—No one.

Q—Has the editor an absolutely free hand? A—Within the limits I gave before. Mr. Nichol's reputation and recommendations were so very high that the directors often seeing his work expressed satisfaction with his mode of conducting the paper.

Q—As he is a fact had a free hand? A—I don't think that he has ever been called in question, but "giving a man a free hand" is rather too broad.

Q—As a matter of fact has he had a free hand? A—I think he has.

Q—Has he? As a matter of fact? A—I am under oath, your honor, but so far as I know—

Q—Have you either as a member of the board sitting in a meeting, or as a private director in the management? A—No, I haven't, your honor.

Re-examined by Mr. Martin.

Q—As a director of the newspaper company, as a director of the publishing company, or as a private individual, had you any knowledge of the alleged libel? A—Certainly not.

Q—What is the contract between the newspaper company and the publishing company? A—Certainly not.

Mr. Cassidy—We have had all this before.

Mr. Martin—Now wait a moment. Having shown that the publishing company print the newspaper for the news-

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paper company, what else do they do?

A—They contract to print and supply the whole issue, and that is what they do.

Q—Does the publishing company sell any of the copies itself? A—No.

Q—Or distribute it? A—No.

Q—And now tell us what it was, if anything, that occurred in relation to that matter of English and British? A—The whole thing was this: Mr. Scalfie had his attention called by a correspondent to the use of the words English and England, and, following the example of Tit-Bits, an English paper of very large circulation, he had agreed not to allow the obnoxious words to appear and had given general instructions that if they appeared in copy they should be deleted.

By the Court—Did you know that any of the clerks of the Province, Ltd. Ltd., sold the paper? A—No, your honor.

Q—You didn't know, for instance, that Wheeler sold it? A—I suppose that one clerk may have had to go away and asked another to fill his place for a time, much the same as in a bank; a teller may ask another clerk to look after his box.



## The Daily Times.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

## A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Charles Dickens was responsible for much of the Christmas cult; he was, in fact, the great apostle of high cockorum from the middle of December to the middle of January, and no matter what cynics may say, he did a great work. In an age that seems to be swiftly rushing towards the abyss of pessimism and dyspepsia, let us look upon Dickens in the light of a great benefactor to the race. His work may be full of literary demerit; he may be overgiven to gush and sensation; he may have frequently mistaken bathos for pathos; but in rescuing a great commercial matter-of-fact nation once a year from the iron grip of hard, practical facts and from its engrossing business cares, and making most people for reasons many of them would find it difficult to explain, overflow with benevolence and good will, he deserves affectionate remembrance. What would the race become without such a happy break in its year-long toil? It is pleasant to know with something like certainty that while we in snug, comfortable Victoria, are making merry around the festive board, the hardy pioneers of the Yukon are provided for, and will not suffer those privations the earlier reports would have led us to believe they were destined to suffer.

There will be no issue of the Times tomorrow, and we take this opportunity of wishing every reader of the Times a merry Christmas.

## THE SEALING AWARD.

Although the sum to be granted by the Commissioners in the Behring Sea Arbitration to the Canadian sealers is larger than the sum the sealers offered to take two years ago (\$425,000), and which President Cleveland was in favor of paying, but which the United States senate rejected, it is undoubtedly the fact that the sealers will not, if that award be final, get their full rights. It is no wonder that the Victoria sealers have expressed dissatisfaction for this matter is not being dealt with upon a business basis by the commissioners. In business where credit is granted interest is expected; no man or men should be expected to lie out of money without compensation. The sealers' claims have been proved just; the United States is their debtor; why should the United States not pay interest on this money just as a merchant would have to pay and would expect to pay interest on money borrowed from a bank or an individual? Unless the interest is added the sealers will not get their just due; and if it was not to secure exactly what is justly due to the sealers, for what, it may be asked, was the commission formed, and for what has it expended so much time and money? The sealers have no right to expect or accept a penny less than what is due to them. Why should there be a compromise? The debtor is well able to pay the interest without resort to distress. Add the interest to the sum said to have been agreed upon—\$464,000—and justice will be done all round, an amicable settlement reached, and this wearisome and apparently interminable wrangle ended forever. Otherwise the sealers will not be fully compensated for their losses.

## THE CLEVELAND DISASTER.

Captain Hall, of the wrecked steamer Cleveland, is credited with having remarked that he had lost faith in the metallic boat which is still missing, and which none of the Cleveland's officers or crew who have been rescued ever expect to hear of again. The question naturally arises—Why did not Captain Hall, being convinced of the unseaworthiness of the metallic boat, put the boat ashore at the last port of call and have it replaced by a wooden boat in which he had confidence? His neglect to do this has perhaps caused the death of eight seamen. It is possible that the metallic boat and its occupants may yet be found, but experienced navigators (Captains Hall and Mate Durfee) who know the boat are very positive that she has gone to the bottom with her crew. This is a very serious matter, and in Great Britain would call for a searching board of trade inquiry into all the circumstances connected with the case. As we have suggested, it was Captain Hall's duty to get rid of that dangerous and unworthy boat at the earliest possible opportunity and to replace it with one fit for use. We understand the steamer Cleveland was a well-found and seaworthy vessel, and that she duly passed the regular inspection by the government officials. For what reason, then, did Captain Hall suppress his opinion about the metallic boat until too late, and run so

terrible a risk? The worst that could have happened to the metallic boat has perhaps already occurred, and when it is proved beyond question that she went down with her crew in the storm, we cannot see how Captain Hall can free himself entirely from blame. It would be interesting to have this matter thoroughly scrutinized by the proper authorities and an understanding of some sort come to. The matter is one which certainly calls for notice, for not only the lives of seamen, but of passengers are endangered by such laxity.

## JOHN TO JOSEPH.

A few days ago we had the pleasure of offering our sincere congratulations to Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., upon a great honor which has been done to him by the peculiar people whom he addresses so much. We refer to the interesting requisition in which the Chinese residents of the Cariboo electoral district, desirous of marking the high esteem and affectionate regard they entertain for the gentleman who has adopted them as the only people fit to live in this province, and to show him the gratitude they feel for all he has done, is doing and intends to do to further Chinese interests in British Columbia, ask Mr. Hunter to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate at the next general election to represent the district, and especially the Chinese, in the local house. Mr. Hunter has of his own free will done this in so fatherly and tenderly solicitous a manner, both in and out of the house, that this requisition is nothing more than his noble philo-Chinese work merits. As might naturally have been expected, our remarks respecting the requisition aroused intense public interest and curiosity, and to gratify the very general desire which has been expressed to know more of a matter which is unique in the history of the province, we take pleasure in laying before our readers a copy of the identical requisition with the names of all the distinguished Mongolian capitalists and swine-herds who crowded to the counter to paint on their cognomens in Chinese characters, which we regret being unable to reproduce in their original beauty. The requisition, strange to say, is not in Chinese, but in the vulgar English tongue. A veracious correspondent informs us that the original document was drawn up in the pidgin English of the Chinese ports and began in this fashion: "You hear belly good man Tyhee Joseph Hunter, alla China boy heap muchee know you; you alla samee China boy; big good; you come top-side alla-time; long time China boy, savey you watchee Jaiyong strong for catchum China boy in-telect in British Columbia. China boy heap muchee piecee savey find an' singee alla time: 'What a fiend we alla times have in Joseph?' etc., etc. The requisition now put into Mr. Hunter's hands by his Chinese admirers, supporters and skookum tillucums, who are determined to see him at the top of the tree and bearing upon his finely-balanced head the mapdarin's hat, is as follows:

## REQUISITION

To Joseph Hunter, Esq., Quesnelle Forks, B. C.

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned residents in the Cariboo Electoral District, having full confidence in your ability, being acquainted with your political record and knowing your interests, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as a candidate at the ensuing general election to represent this district in the provincial legislature. In the event of your acceding to this requisition, we promise you our influence to secure your election. Yours respectfully,

Kwong Lee Wing Kee, Tsang Quan, Ye Ting, Wy Chung, Kong Hing, Shee Young, Hock Kan, Pa Hing, Ping Chee, Chen Toy, Yen Shee, Shen Quan, Fung Chung, Shee Wal, Woy Tan, Wan Pong, Tan Gun, How Chuen, He Soy, To Hee, Yen To, Yen Quai, Yen King, Yen King, Kong Lum, Kam Lun, Mow Chee, Hip Ping, Yuk Chue, Lam Wan, Cum Jen, Yang New, all of Barkerville; Gim Fook Xuen, Wong Tip Quai, Sun Hung Hing, Wing Kee, all of 150 Mile House; Wo Sang, Ah Moon, Jai Yuen, Sing Ken, Fook Sang Lung, Mar Way, Wong Tung, Ah Wong, Ah Moy, all of Soda Creek.

## OUR DAIRYING INTERESTS.

We have been favored with a communication from Mr. G. H. Hadwen, Dunsmuir, secretary of the Dairywomen's Association of British Columbia, enclosing the subjoined letter from Professor James H. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, which is in reply to one sent by Mr. Hadwen. The subject is of great interest and importance to the farming community, and indirectly to the whole population of the province. Professor Robertson, when lecturing here and in New Westminster some years ago, spoke most enthusiastically upon the boundless possibilities of British Columbia as a dairy country, and he showed then what might be done to improve the conditions for the expansion of that industry. If we recollect aright it was Professor Robertson who said British Columbia was destined to become "the banner dairying province of the Dominion." It is hard to doubt it when one has travelled up and down the province and noted the rich pastures of the interior valleys, the "lush meadows" of the Fraser Valley and the perennial verdure of Vancouver Island. It is certainly not pleasant to learn that we are still importing butter in large quantities. Certainly it is a slight mitigation of the evil to know that our money is going to the farmers of the Northwest Territories or to those of Ontario and Quebec, rather than into foreign hands, as Pro-

fessor Robertson points out; but why buy butter when we have so many facilities for the production of an ample supply for our own requirements and export? These facilities can only be properly realized, of course, by Professor Robertson's department lending a little timely aid, as it has done with such satisfactory results in Prince Edward Island. If the Department of Agriculture saw its way to help towards increasing the number and efficiency of creameries in the province the butter importing matter would soon be put right. From the tenor of Professor Robertson's letter there seems reason to believe that active steps are about to be taken. The letter is as follows:

Department of Agriculture,  
Commissioner's Branch,  
Ottawa, Dec. 11th, 1897.

G. H. Hadwen, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer of the Dairywomen's Association of British Columbia, Duncan, British Columbia.

Dear Mr. Hadwen: I have your letter of the 20th November. Please let me know what would be the most suitable time for Mr. Marker and Mr. Kin-sella to visit British Columbia; looking at the matter from a British Columbia standpoint only. About how many meetings could be held with advantage in the province? I would be glad to have the meetings arranged for as under the auspices of the Dairywomen's Association of British Columbia. I think Mr. Marker could be spared to go almost any time now. I want him to look after the putting up of ice in the various creameries in his division, but that can be done before he goes or after he returns.

I am sorry that the British Columbia farmers take the view which they do of the work of this department in Prince Edward Island. Such work has benefited Prince Edward Island very greatly, and has not to any extent at all injured British Columbia. The same is true of our work in the Northwest Territories. At the present time, butter is being delivered in Vancouver and other cities from Montreal at lower prices than we have been selling creamery butter from the Northwest Territories at. So long as the farmers of British Columbia do not produce enough butter for their own population, it must be imported from somewhere. Supply it is better to be imported from the farmers of the Northwest Territories, who will thereby become customers for British Columbia fruit, than to have it imported from the States to the South; or even from Ontario or Quebec, whose butter might otherwise go to Great Britain, I am.

Yours very truly,  
(Sgd.) JAMES W. ROBERTSON,  
Commissioner.

We welcome to our exchange table the youngest of British Columbia journals, the "Klondike Review," of Victoria, a very attractive looking eight-page weekly. The paper is full of bright and interesting matter regarding Klondike and Victoria, is well printed on fine paper and is sold for the moderate sum of five cents per copy. The "Klondike Review," we hope, will enjoy a long life, and also that it will do a useful work in helping the great outside public to realize that Victoria and the British Columbia cities are the only proper outfitting places.

In our remarks regarding the Cassiar Central railway concession yesterday we were careful to point out that we had no fault to find with the company which obtained it; only with the stupidity and folly of the government which gave it away. The company will, no doubt, bring a great deal of capital into the province, and in some way its activity may serve as a kind of mitigation of the effects of the awful blunder of which the Turner government has been guilty. No language is too strong to condemn a government that could give such proof of pitiful incompetency.

Another government chicken about to leave the roost. The Rossland Miner discussing the government's action regarding the bonussing of the Boundary railway system says:

"If the government is going to be weakened in this matter the Miner would like to know it at the earliest moment, for it will not stand patiently by and see the golden opportunities for the advancement of the public welfare so completely sacrificed."

## GOVERNMENT GROUNDS.

To the Editor:—Until the last week there was a decent sidewalk along Belleville street; now it is a dirty, stony piece of roadway, wet and muddy. Is this being looked after by the city or by the most supreme government of British Columbia? It is a disgrace and a nuisance to the residents.

## COLLAR BUTTON A GOOD PILL.

A Huntington man bought two pills and put them in his vest pocket. He also bought a pearl collar button and put it in the same pocket. When it came time to take a pill he just shut his eyes, opened his mouth and gulped it down. He was relieved of his headache, and went on his way rejoicing. Afterward finding use for the collar button, he felt in his pocket and found two pills and no collar button. *Tyrene Daily Herald.*

"I know one man," said the quiet young woman, "who is listened to with respect by both sides whenever he speaks in congress."

"He must have a lot of influence."

"I hope he has. He's the chaplain."—Washington Star.

Police magistrate (at Deplains street station)—The fine for attempting to hold up this man will be \$3.

Holding man (deeply hurt)—It ain't fair, y' honor! I didn't get a cent from him. I'll have to pay it out of my own pocket!—Chicago Tribune.

**Windsor Salt**  
First and best for table and dairy use. No adulteration. Never fails.



**Doctors, Firemen, Policemen Gripmen**

Merchants, Cab Drivers and all who have to be out in the winter, wear Buckingham & Hecht's NOVA SCOTIA SEAL CORK SOLE SHOES. They keep the feet warm and dry. Made of absolutely waterproof leather.

**Mansell, Sole Agent.**

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS**

APPRECIATED BY FATHER OR MOTHER.  
A PAIR OF

**GOLD SPECTACLES**

Prices very low for good goods. Glasses will be exchanged to suit free of charge after the holidays.

**OPERA GLASSES, FIELD GLASSES, TELESCOPES.**

The largest stock in British Columbia at the lowest prices.

**F. W. NOLTE & CO., OPTICIANS,**  
37 FORT STREET.

**Alaska Pacific Express Co.** The only Express Company operating between  
VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangell and intermediate points.  
**E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.** Reasonable rates on Bullion, Specie, Merchandise, etc.

## A Slipper Sale.

This is the season we push our stock of Slippers before your notice. We have all kinds for the Home and Ballroom in Plush, Crochet, Patent Leather, Kid and Satin.

**A. B. ERSKINE,**  
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

## FOOTBALL.

To Play To-Morrow.

The Y.M.C.A. will be represented by the following players in their match with a team of all comers at Beacon Hill to-morrow morning: Goal, W. H. Kinsman; backs, A. Peden and W. York; half-backs, B. P. Schrengers, Walter Lorimer and W. McKenna; forwards, J. Lorimer, J. Noot, W. N. Winsby and T. York. The Y.M.C.A. will meet the Columbias on New Year's day in the international series.

## BARRACKS DEFEATED.

The football team of H.M.S. Imperieuse met and defeated a team from the barracks yesterday afternoon by a score of two goals to nil.

## Will Meet On Monday.

A meeting of the executive council of the junior football league will be held at the Y.M.C.A. rooms at 5:30 on Monday.

## WHIST.

## J.B.A.A. Tournament.

The first of the series of the J.B.A.A. whist tournaments was concluded last evening, the first prize in last night's match being won by Mr. J. H. Hensworth, while R. G. Prince won the trophy prize. The second series will commence on the first Thursday in January.

The Duchess of York is the only British Princess who has ever given her name to a foreign town. Mayville, near Boulogne, was christened after the future Queen Consort.

For Xmas presents—Feather boas, handkerchiefs, kid gloves, umbrellas, at the Lansdowne House, 85 Yates street, John Partridge.

For Xmas presents—Dress patterns, no two alike, at the Lansdowne House, 85 Yates street, John Partridge.

The B. A. Supply Co., of London, are desirous of employing a number of families to do work at home for them. See their advertisement in our "Wanted" column.

## WANTS.

**YOUNG MAN** Experienced in office duties (writing position), references. Address, H. Victoria Times.

**GARDENER WANTED**—In January. Apply by letter, with references as to character and experience, to Bishop's Close, Victoria, B.C.

**HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES**—We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home. Good steady pay for the whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned to us by parcel post as finished. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. The B. A. Supply Co., Robinson Hall, London, Ont.

**HOUSE WANTED**—Will purchase a house and lot if price and terms are satisfactory. House must have not less than ten rooms, with all modern conveniences and be well situated. Address, with particulars, "Business," Times office.

**WAITER'S Short Black Coat**, all sizes. Gilmore & McCandless. oct20-4f

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—A two-story house on Broughton street, to be removed at once. Apply Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd., 21 Broughton street. dec17

**FOR SALE**—288 acres in South Cowichan, with extensive water frontage on Satellite Channel. Two lots running from Base street to Churchway, Victoria. Easy terms. Apply to S. Perry Mills, Victoria, B.C. dec15

**FOR SALE**—House and vacant lots and business property, also farms and farming land. Call to examine our list before purchasing. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 50 Government street. dec15

**FOR SALE**—Good sheep run on Cortes Island; excellent land for property; three miles from shore, P. O. and school; price moderate. Apply Alex. Phillips, Auctioneer, Stewarts. dec17

**FOR SALE**—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-4f

## TO LET.

**TO LET**—Furnished room, suitable for a gentleman. Near Paddock car. Apply at No. 284, 11th. dec17

**TO LET**—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street. dec17

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—In the Cathedral schoolroom or on Rae and Blanchard streets, a diamond brooch. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to this office. dec15-4f

## WOOD AND COAL.

**VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD**, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe. jtd16

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS**, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Brunswick Hotel, Room 1.

**MONEY TO LOAN** on first-class mortgage, repayable either in a lump sum or in a fixed number of easy monthly payments from 3 to 12 years. A. W. More & Co., mortgage brokers, 50 Government street.

**MISS HOWES**, Test Medium, 124 Douglas street. Do you wish to know if you will succeed in the Klondike, or in business or in your love affairs, consult her. She predicted the successful return of the steamer Bristol and has located a large number of missing claims in the United States and British Columbia. Readings from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

**USE ADVENT FLOUR**—A pure, fine whole wheat flour. Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland Avenue, sole agent. Orders sent to Speed Bros' grocery. dec 1-1m

**JOHN MAXWELL, DECEASED**—All persons having claims or demands on the estate of John Maxwell, late of Burgoyne Bay, Salt Spring Island, B. C., are requested to send the particulars to Mr. James Maxwell, of Burgoyne Bay, Salt Spring Island, or Mr. James Lamer, of the same place, the executors. And all persons indebted to the estate are also requested to pay such debts to the executors above named. Dated 27th Nov. 1897. Rodwell, Irving & Duff, Solicitors for executors, 2 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C.

**A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS**, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Boiling and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

## VETERINARY.

**S. F. TOLME, VETERINARY SURGEON**—Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence telephone 417; calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

## SCAVENGERS.

**JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER**, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and compounds cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co. Port street, greengrocers; John Cochrane, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 150.

## PIANO TUNER.

## GIDEON HICKS.

who has changed his headquarters from Vancouver to Victoria, will attend promptly to orders left at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Address, care Rev. J. P. Hicks, No. 6 Springfield Avenue, Victoria West.

## MONEY LOANED.

## ON APPROVED JOINT NOTES.

## G. D. SCOTT,

—23 Fort Street.

## Dick's

## Waterproof

## Boots

Have many imitations, but

No Equal in Any Country

Some shoes made to order; every pair stamped.

## Our Calendars

Will be here about the New Year. Give us orders at once.

1281 JOHNSON STREET.



No. 28  
Government Street.

















**Fifty Years Ago.**  
Grandfather's hat! And within it you see, Grandfather's favorite cough remedy. Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup, Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop, With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Gran'ther was sure That so cold or cough would e'er fall of a cure. In half the styles change, but the records will show Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

**50 Years of Cures.**

## SPAIN AND CUBA.

Some Reassuring Criticism of Existing Conditions.

New York, Dec. 20.—A letter written by one of the foremost diplomats of Spain and one more or less in the entire confidence of the government and therefore in a position to speak officially, destroyed some of the arguments that have been used time after time during the past few days by those in opposition to the Liberal ministry, says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald.

Speaking of this ministry, the writer points out irretrievably that Mr. McKinley's message cannot be construed as attacking the honor of the Spanish army, as Gen. Weyler and his friends would like to make the public believe. In the second place, Gen. Weyler was not recalled owing to pressure from the United States, as by the express wish of the Queen Regent his recall had been decided upon during the late Premier Canovas' lifetime. In the third place, the nation as a whole appears to be more strongly in favor of the government than has been the case in Spain for a long time. Everyone is eager to have done with the Cuban question, and at this very moment the city is decorated and illuminated as a sign of rejoicing over the establishment of peace in the Philippine Islands, while on every hand you hear wishes that the next bill of good news will be of a lasting peace in Cuba.

## DIED IN THE DOUGH DISH.

New York, Dec. 20.—The Herald says: Circumstances pointing to a murder of unusual horror were recently brought to the attention of District Attorney Olcott and Captain McKinley, of the detective bureau, the alleged victim of the case having been Peter Doggett, 30 years old, who, if his relatives are justified in their stories, was thrown into the dough-mixing vat at 427 West Fifteenth street on August 28th last and literally cut to pieces.

## DIPLOMATIC UNDERSTANDING.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 20.—The Brazilian and Italian governments have signed an agreement settling the incident of the killing of the Italians at Spiritus Sancto last month. Italy admits that there was no cause for diplomatic intervention.

## NOT BORN TO DROWN.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The schooner or Mayflower, Captain Olsen, has arrived, fifteen days from Coquille river. The vessel had 112,000 feet of lumber as a cargo when she started, but when she reached here she was 10,000 feet short. A seaman was at one time carried over the side of the schooner, but was caught by a wave and was carried back on board again.

## SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

London, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Christiania to the Daily Chronicle says the political situation since the failure of the united committee on foreign affairs has become critical, and it is feared that Sweden will seek an occasion for armed intervention in Norway.

## DUTIES ON PIGS AND PRODUCTS.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The chamber of deputies today passed a bill increasing the customs duties on pigs, pig products and lard. The bill fixed a duty on hogs at 12 francs; on smoking pigs at 3 francs; on hore products at 50 francs and on lard at 35 francs per hundred kilos.

## AUTONOMY DISCOURAGEMENTS.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—Lieut.-Gen. Marin, captain-general of Puerto Rico, is about to resign owing to the impossibility of a reconciliation of the different parties in the islands with a view of establishing autonomy.

## A CHINESE VIEW

Wu Ying Fang, Diplomatic Representative in the United States, on the Port Arthur Episode.

Germany's Policy is a Matter of Much Speculation at Washington.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Minister Wu Ying Fang, the diplomatic representative of China in this country, expressed the opinion that the reported occupancy of Port Arthur by a Russian squadron would prove to be but a temporary convenience to the Czar's fleet, granted by the Peking government. He said the Russian squadron in Asiatic waters was granted permission last year to winter at Kiao Chau, and the Russian ships remained there during the winter, but as soon as warm weather set in they resumed their maneuvers in the Pacific ocean. For the convenience of the Russian fleet, the Chinese government sent interpreters to Kiao Chau and made every effort to make them comfortable.

In view of the German occupancy of Kiao Chau it was impossible to permit Russian ships to return to that port and the minister therefore believes the Russian admiral asked and received permission to winter his ships at Port Arthur. He said Russian vessels cannot winter at Vladivostok during the winter owing to the ice. The minister said he thought the Germans would eventually retire from Kiao Chau. So far as known in Russia there is no intention on the part of the Chinese government to seek the exercise of the good offices of this government with a view to securing the withdrawal of Germany.

Minister Wu is extremely anxious that American interests shall be extended in China. Two or three American syndicates are now seeking concessions in the Celestial Kingdom, but he is desirous that more shall reach out for Chinese trade and thus promote commercial relations between the Peking and Washington governments. The United States he says, has not ulterior motives with reference to the empire. It does not want Chinese territory and the development of its interests in the kingdom would naturally increase and strengthen the concern of this government in the welfare of its associate friends. It is understood the minister is considering the advisability of suggesting to his government that the President be asked to authorize the employment by the Chinese of army and navy officers of the United States to train the army and navy of China. At present English officers are employed for the navy and German officers for the army, but the governments which these gentlemen represent are both grasping for Chinese territory.

The policy which Germany is pursuing in the Pacific is a matter of much speculation in Washington. It is generally believed that the Emperor has simply been influenced by his desire to secure the passage by the Reichstag of the bill to increase the German navy. It was said at the navy department that Germany is expending \$9,000,000 during the year 1897-98 for vessels under construction. One battleship and two gunboats have been authorized but work has not yet been commenced upon them. Two vessels under construction include two first class battleships, one armored cruiser, five protected cruisers, one torpedo boat destroyer and eight torpedo boats.

The report that Germany proposes to seize Hawaii and Samoa is regarded as ridiculous by administration officials. Germany has little interest, as compared with other nations, in the Hawaiian Islands. It is admitted that her interests in Samoa are large.

The last administration was willing to denounce the treaty of June 14, 1889, between the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Mr. Olney informed the German ambassador here that "The treaty is unfavorable to the United States and is one which should be modified or altogether abrogated."

President McKinley proposes that the United States shall retain its grip on Samoa and will agree to no proposition which contemplates the turning over of the share of this government in Samoa to either Germany or Great Britain.

## TRAIN ROBBERS LOCATED.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—It is believed by the authorities that they have located the robbers who held up the Northern Pacific train near Moorhead in October, and one of the alleged robbers is now in the county jail in this city. It is reported he worked in Moorhead long enough to familiarize himself with the situation and engage the help of some local men, who, however, weakened later. It is reported that the prisoner has made a complete confession.

## LAMP CHIMNEYS IN DEMAND.

Pittsburg, Dec. 20.—Notices have been posted in the majority of the lamp chimney factories of the country that instead of the usual two weeks' shutdown, there will only be one day of idleness (Christmas) during the holidays this year. The extra work means thousands of dollars in the aggregate to the workmen in wages.

## GRAIN SPECULATOR SUICIDES.

Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 20.—E. F. Moon committed suicide today by drinking carbolic acid. Moon was for many years a very wealthy merchant here, but lost his money in grain speculations.

While every person cannot have an abundant head of hair, it is possible, with care and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, to grow a respectable hairline covering.

## CABLE NEWS.

London, Dec. 21.—Saturday, Dec. 25th (Christmas Day), Monday Dec. 27, and the Monday following (Jan. 3rd) will be observed here as holidays.

Madrid, Dec. 21.—Serious strike disorders have occurred at Morena, where a band of strikers attacked a band of non-strikers. Several persons were wounded and gendarmes are patrolling the streets.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the Imperial chancellor, is dead. She had been suffering from inflammation of the lungs. The princess was born February 10, 1829; married February 10, 1847, to Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingensfurst, and had four children, three sons and a daughter.

Madrid, Dec. 21.—Official dispatches from Havana confirm the report of the execution of Lt.-Col. Joaquin Ruiz. The Queen Regent has cabled an expression of sympathy to the family of the deceased officer.

## AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

New Policy of Ontario With Reference to Timber Limits.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—Undoubtedly the leading feature of to-day in Eastern Canada was the announcement this afternoon in the Ontario legislature by the commissioner of crown lands (Gibson), of the new policy of the provincial government with reference to the timber limits.

The government has yielded to the pressure of the large majority of lumbermen and of overwhelming public opinion, and has decided to put what will be termed a manufacturing clause in the timber regulations, the effect of which will be to compel the sawing within the province of all logs taken from crown timber lands. This legislation will certainly cause considerable comment in the United States and probably some excitement.

## THE MURDERED ACTOR.

Great Interest Shown in the Funeral of William Terrell.

London, Dec. 21.—The funeral of Wm. Terrell, the actor, took place today atrompton cemetery. There was an immense crowd of people. The principal mourners were the two sons of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hicks, and Messrs. Cattie, Sir Henry Irving, Mr. Charles Wyndham and Mr. George Cromwell.

The funeral procession was composed of 100 carriages. On arrival at the cemetery it was found that 50,000 people had assembled there. All the leading theatrical people in London were among those present. It was the most remarkable demonstration of sympathy in recent years.

## CRUISERS FOR JAPAN.

Two Under Construction in the United States Ready for Launching.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—The Japanese legation has been informed that the two new cruisers which Japan is having built in this country are so well along towards completion as to be launched within the next few weeks. The cruiser at Craney's shipyard, Philadelphia, has been christened "Kasagi Kan" and launching will occur on January 20th. The cruiser at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, is named "Chi Tosei" and will be launched in February. The cruisers are alike in all respects, having a tonnage of 5,000 each. The contracts call for a speed of 22 knots per hour.

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

Major Perry, of the N. W. M. P. to be Stationed at Victoria.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—Major Perry, of the Northwest Mounted Police, will be sent to Skagway immediately with a large supply of provisions and dogs, and after seeing them over the passes he will return to Victoria, where he will be stationed to superintend Yukon parties at that point.

## REV. DR. DAVID A. DAY IS DEAD.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—The body of the Rev. Dr. David A. Day, the distinguished missionary of the Lutheran church, who has served at Mytenburg Mission, on the west coast of Africa for nearly twenty-five years and who died on the steamship Lucania last Friday, one day out from New York, was brought here yesterday.

## HAVE YOU A SKIN TROUBLE?

Have You Tried Ninety-Nine Remedies and Still Suffer? Dr. Agnew's Ointment is the One that is a Hundred Times Better, and Only 50 Cents.

For scald head and eczema in the baby, tetter, salt rheum, ringworm, blotches, barbers' itch, ulcers and other skin eruptions in older people, Dr. Agnew's Ointment is the peerless and never failing cure. One application relieves the skin distress in a trice. A few days' treatment effects a permanent cure. Cures piles in from three to five nights.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

**DRAWING THE SUNQUEHANNA.**  
Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 20.—Experienced men dragged the Sunquehanna river all day yesterday for the body of Rev. S. S. Spearrier, who, it is thought, either committed suicide or was murdered and thrown into the river on Thursday night.

## PEACE OR WAR?

China is Asking This Question Regarding Her Relations With Germany.

Russian Influence Paramount—The Situation at Kiao Chau Bay is Unchanged.

Peking, Dec. 22.—The China government have granted Russia permission to winter a squadron at Port Arthur. Great Britain demands a quid pro quo if concessions have been made to other powers. It has been suggested that the Japanese and British occupy Wei-Hai-Wei jointly.

The situation at Kiao Chau bay is unchanged. Germany remains unyielding and Chinese counsels are divided as to whether there should be peace or war with Germany.

China regards Russia as her only friend, and is asking her advice alone. British influence is all, having suffered greatly through the failure of the loan negotiations.

China is now negotiating a loan with Russia. The latter demands the dismantling of the British railroad engineers in North China, and it is probable that the demand will be granted.

The German drill instructors will be dismissed at the expiration of their contracts and be replaced by Russians. Russian officers have already been appointed to drill the armies in North China.

It is believed that Port Arthur and Kiao Chau Bay were promised to Russia by a secret treaty.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—In a strongly anti-British article to-day the Novosti says:

"In consequence of the pretension of England to compensate herself for the Russian occupation of Port Arthur by the acquisition of Port Hamilton or Lazzarati, and in view of the possibility of the disturbing action of Japan, Europe stands on the brink of grave diplomatic complications. It is therefore well to recall that the reinforcement of the German squadron in the Pacific permits Russia, France and Germany to effectively prevent the disturbance of the balance of power between the three powers on the one hand, and Great Britain and Japan on the other, such as might be produced by violent seizures of territory."

In conclusion the Novosti expresses the hope that the isolation of Great Britain in regard to the other European powers will paralyze her action sufficiently to permit the preservation of peace from the dangers threatening at the present moment.

London, Dec. 21.—According to special dispatches received from Shanghai, the British Squadron will make a demonstration at Chee Foo, on the north coast of the Shan Tung province, as a warning. It is supposed that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her. It is reported that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the war indemnity.

It is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to reserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over Central China, with a capital at Nanking.

A German-Chinese commission has been arranged, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, to settle the boundary of the occupied district at Kiao Chau, and it is evident, therefore, that the occupation will be permanent. The same dispatch says it is rumored in Shanghai that the British intend to occupy Tientsin, south of Port Arthur, in order to guard the gulf or Pecheili.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio says there is no excitement there over the news from Port Arthur. The press is calm and the public is indifferent. It is rumored also, the dispatch alleges, that a large Russian military force has come overland from Siberia.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The Cologne Gazette embarrassed the government to-day by declaring that the other powers would soon follow the example of Germany and Russia now that the partition of China had actually commenced. Other papers have expressed opinions in a similar strain. It has been hinted that Prince Henry's destination is another point than Kiao Chau and that he will receive the supreme command of the China seas.

The Nord Deutscher Allgemeine Zeitung has declined to accept a denial of these assumptions, declaring that they were not warranted by facts.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The Cologne Gazette maintains the accuracy of its statement yesterday that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship Daphne, about a week ago. As a proof it points out that there were neither Russian ships nor Russian consul at Port Arthur at the time the Daphne visited the harbor, and it argues that Russia could only have learned of the visit there from Chinese complaints.

To the need, with their poor appetite, feeble circulation and impoverished blood Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a boon beyond price. Its effect is to check the ravages of time by invigorating every organ, nerve and tissue of the body. See Ayer's Almanac for the new year.

## NEW RELIGIOUS SECT.

Establishment of an Independent Polish Catholic Church in America.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The Times-Herald says:

Polish Catholic seceders from the Roman Church, who have organized the independent "Polish Catholic Church of America," with three parishes located in Chicago, revived Bishop Anthony Koslowski, leader in the revolt, as the spiritual head of the church in America on Sunday with impressive rites. The new prelate has just returned from Europe, where he went by appointment from his people to receive ordination as a bishop. As he could not secure recognition from the Holy See and was consecrated by a bishop of the Catholic Christian church of Switzerland, there was said to be doubt as to the welcome awaiting him. This proved to be unfounded. The priest's old parish received him back with open arms and great enthusiasm at his course of action. By this act a new sect is formally established in America which occupies the anomalous position of recognizing the Roman Pontiff of the Occident as based on the foundation of the Apostles, the Scriptures of the Old and the New Testaments, the traditions of the fathers, the Athanasian creed and the Council of Trent, except such decrees as touch upon the Roman jurisdiction and hierarchy—all those, yet affirming as complete liberty in local self-government as the investment of property titles in the local parish organization.

The priest spoke on "American Reformation," and predicted that it will rapidly absorb most of the Polish-American Catholics into its fellowship. About 17,000 communicants are claimed by the three parishes in Chicago, after but four years of existence. The movement has spread into a dozen other cities. Bishop Koslowski now stands at the head of this sect in America.

Because of the significance of the prelate's return to the people whom he led into the independent movements, yesterday was celebrated as both a patriotic and religious holiday by many thousands of Poles in this city. After solemn high mass had been celebrated by Bishop Koslowski, he made a report of his mission to Switzerland. He produced the document attesting his ordination, which was read in Latin by Rev. Paul Poloch and then in English. This parchment is regarded by the priesthood of the new church as ample proof of legitimate ordination. There was no attempt to convey the impression that Pope Leo had given his sanction to the new Polish movement in the wording of the document.

Dr. Poloch says the new Polish church is now in communion with all the independent Catholic churches of Europe, comprising the "Federation of Utrecht," formed 30 years ago, with 4,000,000 communicants.

The situation is the outgrowth of the dissensions which rent St. Stanislaus and St. Hedwig Roman Catholic parishes four years ago. Those who now constitute the Independent Polish Church left the mother church under the leadership of Father Koslowski, and for awhile clamored for the appointment of a Polish Bishop, to have charge of their spiritual affairs independently of Archbishop Pebs. They failed to get any recognition, however, and the new organization resulted.

## STEAMER'S SHAFT BROKEN.

Liverpool, Dec. 20.—British steamer Floridian, Capt. Bullock, from New Orleans, December 1st, to this port, has arrived here and reports having passed on December 16th, in latitude 50, longitude 22, the British steamer Appomattox, from London for Newport News. She claimed that her shaft was broken. The British steamer Virginia was preparing to take the Appomattox in tow.

## SUNDAY IN MEXICO CITY.

City of Mexico, Dec. 20.—The bull fight yesterday afternoon was largely attended. Ten horses were killed and six bulls. Mazzantini was in his usual good form and the other performers acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the public.

Mr. Bryan attended divine service at the Union Evangelical church and was also the guest of President Diaz at the distribution of prizes to the Mexican exhibitors at the Chicago and Atlanta exhibitions.

## GERMAN FLEET'S DESTINATION.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The assertions that the German fleet, under Prince Henry, will go to Samoa and Hawaii, thus creating a menacing situation for the United States, are ridiculed in official circles. When the reports were called to the attention of the German representatives they laughed heartily at the idea. Nothing of the kind has ever been considered. The German fleet will go to China via Suva canal and its destination is Kiao Chau bay.

## "My Life Despaired of."

These are the words of Mrs. William Burston, of Dartmouth, Ont., after doctors had prescribed and she had taken every known heart remedy. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave relief in almost shorter time than it takes to tell it—worked a wonderful cure in a case of long standing, and to-day she says: "I am a well woman." Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has no case recorded against it where it did not give relief inside of thirty minutes.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Ayer's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



## BETTER SUGAR MEN OPTOSE HAWAII.

Ames, Neb., Dec. 18.—The American Sugar Growers' Society has prepared a petition to congress asking that body not to be hasty in taking action on the question of annexing Hawaii. It has issued a manifesto in which it proclaims to the country that the annexation will seriously cripple, if not utterly ruin, the rapidly increasing industry of sugar beet growing.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The total output of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands for the year just closed, according to the figures of the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association, is put down as 248,607 tons, as against 248,555 tons last year.

## KITE FLYING THEORIES.

New York, Dec. 20.—Wm. A. Eddy, of Bayonne, N. J., well known as an expert in constructing and flying kites and in aerial photography, has just completed a series of experiments which he thinks prove that his kites may be made of the utmost value to meteorologists and navigators.

He believes that he has established the fact that the pull of his kites on their strings actually measures the velocity of the wind and he thinks that the wind velocity over a wide region is practically the same at a not very great height above the ground, where the effect of the irregularities of the earth's surface upon the atmospheric movements is annulled.

## CONFUSION IN CHILE.

Valparaiso, Dec. 20.—Politics in Chile are sadly mixed. Since the resignation of the cabinet, which was due to the coalition of the government Liberals, the Conservatives and the Balmacedists, there have been several attempts to form a new one, but all efforts in this direction have gone for naught. The coalition of the three parties was based on an agreement to give to each party two members in the cabinet. Senator Ismael Tezozucal undertook to form a new ministry and failed because of the refusal of the government Liberals to abide by the agreement; they have been willing to give only one member of the cabinet each to Balmacedists and Conservatives. Then Senator Pedro Montt undertook to form a ministry, but was persona non grata to certain political leaders; therefore he failed. Senator Montt was later attacked by the press, and President Errazuriz was criticized harshly by even his own organizations for choosing him. Scheming against the interests of the country was charged and the president was accused of betraying his party. The president has had several conferences with the leaders of the three parties, but so far as can be learned he has arrived at no decision as to whom he will select to form his ministry.

A big mass meeting of workmen was held here to protest against the government's policy of refusal of all offers to build more railway cars and locomotives at home. The speakers demanded that such work be done in order to give employment to those who need it to support themselves and families. A resolution embodying the sense of the meeting was adopted.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

News of the Walsh Party—Extra Police for the Yukon.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—The Globe prints a letter from Dufferin Patullo, secretary to Major Walsh, which was dated from White Rapids, Nov. 8th. The letter gives details of the trip from Lake Bennett, and also announces two regulations by Major Walsh. One is that no man will be allowed to pass English Post without a supply of six months' provisions, which will in all probability save many lives. The second is an increase of the duty on whisky from 50 cents to two dollars per gallon, liquor only to be brought in bulk, case or barrel, and only the best Canadian brands will be allowed to pass at all.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says much surprise is occasioned by the publication by United States Commissioner Foster of his correspondence with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as it was confidential and had not been declared closed.

The Globe announces that the force of police in the Yukon will be increased from 90 to 250, of which 100 will be stationed at Dawson, the balance at Selkirk, Tagish, Dalton Trail and one or two other points. The first detachment of 50 will be sent up at New Year's, the others following rapidly thereafter. Fifty dogs will also be sent up, making 150 in all which the government will then have in the Yukon. The additional police will be taken largely from Regina district. It is hinted that the police may be withdrawn altogether from this district and the militia system extended to meet the situation.